

CHINA

THE

MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

"Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

With which is incorporated The

VOL. XXXII. No. 4055. 號七廿月六年六十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JUNE 27, 1876.

日六初月五閏年子丙

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

London.—F. ALZAR, 8, Clement's Lane,
Lombard Street, George Street, 30,
Cornhill, Gordon & Gouge, Ludgate
Circus, E. C. BATES, HENDY & CO.,
4, Old Jewry, E. C. SAMUEL DEACON &
CO., 160 & 164, Leadenhall Street.

New York.—ANDREW WIND, 123, Nassau
Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW
ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbournes and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports
generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

CHINA.—Swanson, Quelch & Campbell,
Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & CO.,
Nanking, Hedges & CO., Shanghai,
Lane, CRAWFORD & CO., and Kelly & CO., Manila, O. HIRSCHMANN & CO.,
Macao, L. A. DA GRACA.

Banks.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.
INCORPORATED BY NATIONAL DECREES OF
7TH AND 8TH MARCH, 1848.

BY IMPERIAL DECREES OF 25TH JULY, 1854,
AND 31ST DECEMBER, 1866.

Recognised by the
INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF
30TH APRIL, 1862.

Funds, £ Sterling,
PAID-UP CAPITAL, ... \$0,000,000 3,200,000
RESERVE FUND, ..., 20,000,000 800,000

HEAD OFFICE.—14, Rue Bergere, Paris.
LONDON AGENCY.—144, Leadenhall St.,
E.C.
AGENCIES.—At Nantes, Lyons, Marseilles, Brussels, Bombay, Calcutta, St. Denis (Ile de la Reunion), Hong Kong, Shanghai and Yokohama.
LONDON BANKERS.—Bank of England, Union Bank of London.

HONGKONG AGENCY.

INTEREST ALLOWED

Current Deposit Account at the rate
of 2 per cent. per annum on the monthly minimum balances, and on Fixed
Deposits at rates which may be ascertained
at the offices.

CHR. DE GUIGNE,
Manager.
Offices in Hongkong; Bank Buildings,
Queen's Road,
Hongkong, May 14, 1876.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK
INC. CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, ... \$5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND, ..., 100,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman—E. R. BELLIOS, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—AD. ANDRE, Esq.
J. F. CORDES, Esq.
H. HOPPIUS, Esq.
A. MCIVER, Esq.

CHINA MANAGER,
James Greig, Esq.,
Manager.
Shanghai. EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County
Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED
Current Deposit Accounts at the rate
of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily
balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILL DISCOUNTS.
Credits granted on approved Securities,
and every description of Banking and
Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the
chief Commercial places in Europe, India,
Australia, America, China and Japan.

JAMES GREIG,
Chief Manager.
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, February 17, 1876.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.
CUTLER, PADMER & CO.'s
Celebrated
Brands of WINES and SPIRITS.
Apply to SIEMSSEN & CO.
Hongkong, June 22, 1876.

TAKASIMA COLLIERY.
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., Agents.

FOR SALE, Large Takasima Coal, at \$8
per ton, ex Godown. Small Takasima
Coal, \$6 per ton, ex Godown.
Apply to T. G. GLOVER.

No. 7, Queen's Road, and at Bell Point.
Hongkong, May 16, 1876.

FOR SALE.—Nos. 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 and 11
Mosque Street.
Nos. 1 and 3 Mosque Junction.
Crown Rent, \$7.26 a year.
Monthly Rentals, \$110.
Price for the lot, \$8,000 Net.
Taxes payable by tenants.

Apply to J. D. HUMPHREYS,
Hongkong Dispensary.
Hongkong, June 19, 1876.

For sale.

FOR SALE.

200 Caaks CLARET from BORDEAUX.
Apply to LANDSTEIN & CO.
Hongkong, March 10, 1876.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.
I have this day authorized Mr J. Y. V.
SHAW to sign my name per procura-
tion.

A. MACG. HEATON.

Hongkong, January 1, 1876.

NOTICE.

We have established branches of our
firm at Haiphong and Hanoi. Mr
E. CONSTANTIN is authorised to sign by
procuration in Tonquin.

LANDSTEIN & CO.

Hongkong, December 31, 1876.

NOTICE.

M. THEOPHILUS GEE LINSTEAD is
authorized to sign our firm in
Hongkong and Canton.

PURDON & CO.

China, June 1, 1876.

NOTICE.

The Undersigned has been appointed
SURVEYOR to LLOYD'S REGISTER
at this Port.

R. H. CAIRNS.

1, Club Chambers,
Hongkong, April 20, 1876.

NOTICE.

The Undersigned have entered into Co-
partnership from the First day of
January, 1876, in the Business of Ship-
brokers at this Port, under the style of
MOORIS & RAY.

A. G. MORRIS.
E. C. RAY.

Bank Building,
Hongkong, February 3, 1876.

NOTICE.

The Undersigned have entered into Co-
partnership from the First day of
January, 1876, in the Business of Ship-
brokers at this Port, under the style of
MOORIS & RAY.

HERBERT MAGNIAC,
C. C.

Hongkong, June 26, 1876.

NOTICE.

THE Transfer BOOKS of this Company
will be CLOSED from the 20th to
the 30th instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
OLYPHANT & CO.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, June 13, 1876.

NOTICE.

DANISH CONSULATE,
Hongkong, June 17, 1876.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr
RUDOLPH JENSEN, having resigned
the Office of Consul for this Colony for
H. M. the King of Denmark, applications
for the Office should be sent in to the
Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Copenhagen,
before the First of November, 1876.

H. KIER,
Consul pro tem.

Hongkong, June 13, 1876.

NOTICE.

THE WONDERFUL ARAB DWARF,
BINAMHOOD, one of the greatest of
living prodigies, is now being exhibited
at the ORIENTAL HOTEL, from 10 A.M.
to 1 P.M.

BINAMHOOD is an Arab, 25 years of age
and 33 inches in height; has no legs or
arms, yet walks about, feeds himself, writes
his name, &c.; besides his native tongue,
he speaks English, French, Dutch, Hindoo,
Malay, and several other languages.

ADMISSION—FIFTY CENTS.
Hongkong, June 19, 1876.

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY
LIMITED.

THE CERTIFICATES of the SHARES
Numbered 551/575 and 621/630
(inclusive) in this Company, standing in
the Register in the name of Mr WILLIAM
RUDOLPH LANDSTEIN, having been lost by
him. Notice is hereby given that New
Certificates for such Shares have this day
been issued to the said WILLIAM RUDOLPH
LANDSTEIN as such registered Proprietor of
the Shares therein mentioned, and that the
original Certificate will hereafter be held
by the Company as null and void.

Dated the 14th day of June, A.D., 1876.
By Order of the Directors.

L. HAUSCHILD,

Secretary.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO
STEAM-BOAT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A FIRST BONUS of Five per cent
upon Contributions for the year 1875,
will be payable on the 1st July next.

Warrants may be had on application at
the Office of the Society on and after the
80th instant. On other days the Hour of Departure
from both places will be 9 a.m.

By Order.

N. J. EDE,

Secretary.

NOTICE.

J. D. HUMPHREYS,
Hongkong Dispensary.

Hongkong, June 19, 1876.

Intimations

THE MEDICAL HALL,

37, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

ESTABLISHED 1853.

TH. KOTTER, Proprietor.

Hongkong, April 28, 1876.

ap28

HONGKONG.

Chs. J. GAUPP & CO.,

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS,

38, Queen's Road,

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,

CHRONOMETERS,

&c., &c., &c., &c.,

Carefully Repaired, Cleaned and accurately
rated under guarantee.

All Repairs in the above line done at
reasonable rates and with despatch.

Hongkong, May 1, 1876.

jj18

HONGKONG.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE REDUC-

TION OF THE PRICE OF THE

"SHANGHAI COURIER AND

CHINA GAZETTE."

IT WILL BE THE

CHEAPEST DAILY PAPER IN CHINA

and as a large

INCREASE OF CIRCULATION

MAX BE CONFIDENTLY ANTICIPATED, THE

ADVANTAGE TO

A D V E R T I S E R S

IS OBVIOUS.

F. KRUPP'S CAST STEEL WORKS,

ESSEN (Germany).

Soles Agent for China,

F. PEIL,

HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, COLOGNE

(Germany.)

LOONG SHING & CO.,

DEALERS IN ANCIENT

CHINESE CURIOSITIES

AND

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

No. 84, Wellington Street,

HONGKONG.

Notices to Consignees.

NOTICE.

TO CONSIGNEES OF OPTIONAL CARGO, EX O. S. S. CO.'S S. SARPEDON, FROM LIVERPOOL.

SHIPPING Orders must be obtained from the Undersigned not later than the 28th Inst., for shipment per S. S. *Premier*, BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, June 23, 1876. jy28

S. S. LORD OF THE ISLES, FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

THIS Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Cargo.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Steamer will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense without Fire Insurance.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 24, 1876. jy28

ORIENTAL AND OCCIDENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. *Belgic* from San Francisco and Yokohama, are hereby requested to send their Bills of Lading for countersignature to the Undersigned, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Steamer will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, June 16, 1876.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Acting Agent.

Ex *Houy*, March 10, 1876.

R. M. { No. 29, One case Merchandise, T & L from Marseilles.

Ex *Ava*, May 2, 1876.

C. F. P. 106 bags Gum, from Bombay.

Ex *Amakone*, May 14, 1876.

P. G. C. 101 bags Gum and 4 cases Vermillion.

C. F. P. 4 boxes Merchandise.

C. J. L. 3 bags Gum.

No marks 2 , Raisins.

S. S. *Anadyr*.

G. R. No. 1/42=42 boxes Wines.

H. K. H. 6855/6887=3 cases Merchandise.

Hongkong, June 9, 1876.

SAYLE & Co.

WE beg to call special attention to our Show-room and Ladies' Outfitting Departments.

We are offering a fine assortment of Japanese Silks, which will wear well, at 65 cents per yard, worth \$1.

Summer Dresses:

Satin Striped Poplins.

Figured Poplins.

Fancy and Plain Grenadines.

Black and Fancy Gauzes.

Fancy Silks.

Black Silks.

Niagara Striped Muslins.

White Brillantes.

A lot of Lace Goods at less than half price.

Made-up Wrappers and Costumes.

Embroidered Skirts.

Ladies' and Children's Under-clothing.

Straw Hats and Bonnets.

Feathers and Flowers.

Ladies' and Children's Hosiery.

Our Dressmaking Department is under the supervision of a Court Dressmaker.

Our Millinery Department is under the supervision of a West End Milliner.

SAYLE & Co.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE,

Queen's Road & Stanley Street.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR BANGKOK.

The Steamship

"MADAGASCAR,"

J. TIMM, Master, will be despatched for the above Port on

THURSDAY, the 29th Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SIEMSEN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 27, 1876. jy28

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.

The Steamship

"YESO,"

Captain PUNCHARD, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 30th Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 27, 1876. jy28

FOR TAKAO.

The A. 1 British Bark

"HILTON CASTLE,"

W. SCOTT, Master, will take

Cargo for the above Port, and

will have quick despatch.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 27, 1876. jy28

To-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE.

WHEREAT Pursuant to the Provisions of Ordinance No. 14 of 1862, the following Petition to His Excellency the Governor in Council for Letters Patent for the Exclusive Right to use within this Colony and its Dependencies, the Invention hereinafter mentioned, has together with the Specifications required by the said Ordinance, been filed in the Office of the Colonial Secretary, that is to say:—

"The Petition of WILLIAM MACGREGOR SMITH, as Assignee of JAMES DUNCAN, for Improvements in the treatment and purification of Sugar and Saccharine Matters, and in the Apparatus employed therein."

Notice is hereby given, that His Excellency the Governor has appointed SATURDAY, the 1st day of July, 1876, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon for a Sitting of the Executive Council at the Office of the Government, for the purpose of entertaining the said Petition, and that at such Sitting of the Council, Application will be made for such Letters Patent as aforesaid.

Dated at Victoria, Hongkong, this 17th day of June, 1876.

WM. H. BRERETON.

Solicitor for the Petitioner.
28, Queen's Road,
Hongkong.

jy2

TUDOR COMPANY.

ON and after July 1st, the Retail Price of our NATURAL ICE will be Three quarters of a cent per Pound.

From this date, the Ice House will be open daily (Sundays excepted) from 5 a.m. to 6 p.m. On Sundays from 5 to 8 a.m. and 4 to 6 p.m. only.

J. F. HORGAN,
Agent.

Hongkong, June 23, 1876. jy4

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

COMET, American ship, Captain William E. Bray.

VINDEZ, British barque, Captain John Parkhouse.

ZOROYA, British barque, Captain Geo. Scarlett.—Gilmans & Co.

WILLARD MUNCKERT, American barque, Captain J. B. Dixey.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

EVELYN, British barque, Capt. Knowles—Melchers & Co.

SOPHIE, British barque, Captain Rees Jones.

FONTENAY, British ship, Capt. George B. Taylor.—Athorn, Karberg & Co.

NEARHURST, American ship, Capt. Pierce.—Edward Schellhass & Co.

ANNA HAUSWEDD, German barque; J. M. Schröder.—Edward Schellhass & Co.

CINGALEE, British barque, Capt. David Anton.

GESIENA, Dutch schooner, Captain J. S. Mulder.—Edward Schellhass & Co.

ALPHINGTON, British barque, Captain G. Cunningham.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

JOHANN CARL, German barque, Captain E. Guttmuth.—Wm. Pustat & Co.

MONZGO, British barque, Capt. Griffiths.—Edward Schellhass & Co.

ARRIVALS.

JUNE 26, *Pacha*, German barque, 431, M. Dumreicher, Cardiff Feb. 26, Coal.—ORDER.

JUNE 26, *Frideric*, French barque, 450, E. Baudrouet, Saigon June 18, Rice.—CAPTAIN.

JUNE 27, *Ellen Rickmers*, German barque, 307, H. Weydemann, Bangkok June 11, Rice.—MELCHERS & Co.

JUNE 27, *Estonia*, British steamer, 676, Hubback, Swatow June 26.—GENERAL BIRLEY & CO.

JUNE 27, *Yuso*, British steamer, 560, Puchard, Foochow June 24, Amoy 25, and Swatow 26, General.—DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

DEPARTURES.

JUNE 27, *Namor*, for Coast Ports, 27, Zamboanga, for Amoy, 27, Pernambuco, for Saigon, 27, San Lorenzo, for Manila, 27, Catherstone, for Manila, 27, *Fetisoi*, for Manila.

CLEARED.

Caldeu, for London, Kermalo, for Sul.

Formosa, for Whampoa.

Pitho, for Chito.

Montijo, for Whampoa.

Hongkong, for Bangkok.

Otton, for Foochow.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Estonia*, from Swatow, 44 Chinese.

Per *Yeo*, from Coast Ports, Capt. E. Vincent, Mr Alexander, and 41 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Namor*, for Coast Ports, 100 Chinese.

Per *Zamboanga*, for Amoy, 142 Chinese.

Per *Pernambuco*, for Saigon, 82 Chinese.

To DEPART.

Per *Hongkong*, for Bangkok, 10 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Estonia* reports: Strong Easterly winds and fine weather from leaving until 8 a.m. this morning; then till arrival strong winds and thick fogy weather.

The British steamer *Yeo* reports: S.W. winds and fine weather; Swatow to Hongkong fresh N.E. winds and rainy weather with unsteady barometers.

Vessels at Foochow.—H. M. S. *Lay Wing*, *Steamer Venator*, *Vasto de Gamma*, *Statesman*, *Naples*, *MacGregor*, *Montgomery*, *Galatea*, *Beller*, *Queensland*, and *Canada*; the *Glenfall* left on the 23rd for London. In Amoy—U. S. S. *Polar* and *Ashurst*. In Swatow—S. S. *Columbian*.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 27, 1876. jy28

For TAKAO.

The A. 1 British Bark

"HILTON CASTLE,"

W. SCOTT, Master, will take

Cargo for the above Port, and

will have quick despatch.

For Freight or Passage, apply to CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 27, 1876.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:—

SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, 27TH JUNE, 1876.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked *a*, near the Kowloon shore *b*, and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked *c*, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. From Green Island to the Gas Works. | 5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf. |
| 2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works. | 6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard. |
| 3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office. | 7. From Naval Yard to the Pier. |
| 4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office. | 8. From Pier to East Point. |

Section.

Vessel's Name. Age. Captain. Flag and Rig. Tons. Date of Arrival. Consignees or Agents. Destination. Remarks.

Steamers								
Adria	3 k	Breeze	Brit. str.	781	June 10	Gibb, Livingston & Co		
Bolgio	4 k	Metcalf	Brit. str.	2652	June 16	P. & O. S. S. Co.	Vhama & S. F'cisco	1st prox.
Benedict	4 b	Buchanan	Brit. str.	999	June 3	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Singapore & London	To-morrow
Calabar	5 c	Hutcheson	Brit. str.	872	June 19	Chineia		
Cheops	4 c	Dryden	Brit. str.	983	May 18	Edwards, Bell & Co.	S'pore and Penang	
Croesus	8 h	Joy	Brit. str.	1298	June 10	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Duna	4 c	Thomson	Brit. str.	859	June 14	Gilmans & Co.		
Glamis Castle	4 c	Dickie	Brit. str.	1539	May 13	Edwards, Bell & Co.		
Java	5 c	Gollards	Dut. str.	886	June 9	Edward Schellhass & Co.		
Killarney	5 c	O'Neill	Brit. str.	1066	June 23	Captain	Ab'deen Dock	
Lord of the Isles	2 c	Cowie	Brit. str.	1816	June 24	Russell & Co.		
Madagascar	4 c	Titan	Brit. str.	884	June 23	Siemsen & Co.	Bangkok	
Mikado	8 k	Moore	Brit. str.	3030	May 26	Gilmans & Co.	Coast Ports	To-day
Namoa	6 h	Westoby	Brit. str.	862	June 23	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Saigon	To-morrow
Orissa	6 k	Reeves	Brit. str.	1119	June 15	P. & O. S. N. Co.		
Pardo	4 c	Power	Brit. str.	763	June 4	Lands'ain & Co.		
Pasig	... Lopez	Span. str.	1	7 May	Remedios & Co.			
Pawtuxet	4 k	Mer. str.	280	June 18	Aug. Heard & Co.		
Tanais	4 c	Reynier	Fch. str.	1726	June 19	Messageries Maritimes	Yokohama	Laid up.
Thales	... Coles	Brit. str.	820	June 3	Douglas Lapraik & Co.		Mails	
Thi'gwalla	4 k	Mauritius	Dan. str.	1577	June 15	Wm. Pustau & Co.	Kloong Dock	
Yottung	2 b	Brit. str.	324	June 9	Kwok Acheong		Repairing.
Zamboanga	4 c	Archavala	Span. str.	651	June 26	Remedios & Co.	Amoy	To-day.
Sailing Vessels								
Alexander McNeil	8 c	Pattie	Amer. sh.	1090	June 19	Messageries Maritimes		
Alpinington	2 c	Cunningham	Brit. bge.	326	June 19	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Alva	4 c	Sousa	Port. sh.	631	June 2	Brandao & Co.		
Anna Bella	4 k	Stephens	Brit. bge.	334	June 14	Borneo Co.		
Anna Dorothea	8 k	Knott	Ger. bge.	330	June 3	Wm. Pustau & Co.		
Anna Hansweerd	4 k	Schröder	Ger. 3m. sc.	362	June 16	Edward Schellhass & Co.		
Annie Fish	3 c	Hiffes	Amer. sh.	1496	April 23	Russell & Co.	San Francisco	
Bonito	4 k	Wesenberg	Ger. bge.	397	June 21	Siemsen & Co.		
Brenna	3 k	Timpe	Ger. bge.	380	June 26	Wielert & Co.	London	To-day.
Caldew	3 k	Walter	Brit. bge.	482	June 18	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Carl	4 c	Thomsen	Ger. bge.	215	June 18	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Catherine Marden	4 c	Marden	Brit. 3m. sc.	237	June 19	H. Klar		
Celestial Queen	1 c	Watt	Brit. sh.	843	June 6	Borneo Company	Manila	
Charlie Palmer	1 c	Mackintosh	Brit. bge.	567	June 22	Sing Yuen		
Cheng Soon	2 h	Cheng Sang	Siam. sch.	200	April 30	Chinese		
Christian	3 c	Stehr	Ger. bge.	281	June 7	Edward Schellhass & Co.		
Christina A. P.	3 c	Federico	Amer. sch.	175	Jan. 8	Captain	Valparaiso & Callao	
Ciugalee	4 k	Anton	Brit. bge.	339	June 18	Chinese		
Comst	4 c	Bray	Amer. sh.	1457	April 23	Russell & Co.	San Francisco	
Commissary	8 h	Hunter	Brit. sh.	900	April 23	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	London	
Corinne	8 c	Gorman	Brit. bge.	395	June 16	Wielert & Co.		
Cotherstone	2 c	Laurenson	Brit. bge.	373	June 19	Order	Manila	To-day.
Deutschland	3 c	Ullmann	Ger. bge.	269	May 18	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Dora	Luzarreng	Span. bg.	322	May 13	H. Klar	Haiphong	Repairing.
E. M. Young	3 k	McMichen	Brit. bge.	345	June 24	Chinese		
Fabius	1 b	Stolze	Siam. sh.	635	June 26	Kin-ty-loong	Manila	
Fasan	2 k	Sandberg	Norw. bge.	290	May 28	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Manila	
Fetisch	4 k	Grieff	Ger. bge.	441	June 4	Edward Schellhass & Co.		
Formosa	4 k	Schweier	Bri. 3m. sc.	282	June 16	Melchers & Co.		
Frederic	4 c	Baudrouet	Fch. bge.	450	June 26	Captain		
Georgina	Romney	Brit. bge.	315	June 24	Chinese		
Geisena	4 k	Mulder	Dut. sch.	480	June 19	Edward Schellhass & Co.		
Hongkong	2 h	Freudenberg	Siam. sh.	636	June 4	Mow Wah		
Humboldt	4 k	Stoll	Ger. bge.	330	June 2	Edward Schellhass & Co.		
Hylton Castle	4 k	Scott	Brit. bge.	547	June 17	Order		
Joaquina y Anna	4 c	Man	Amer. sch.	40	May 27	J. P. Holcomb	Foochow	
Johann Carl	3 k	Gutsmuths	Ger. bge.	387	June 19	Wm. Pustau & Co.	Sual	To-day.
Kaisow	4 c	Gadd	Brit. sh.	795	June 19	Melchers & Co.		
Kate Tatham	4 k	Mackorsey	Brit. bge.	275	May 25	Carlowitz & Co.		
Kermalo	4 k	R'v'elle	Fch. bge.	237	June 7	Order		
Krung Thep	3 c	Dubrogen	Siam. bge.	488	June 25	Siemssen & Co.		
Lord of the Isles	2 c	Watt	Brit. 3m. sc.	317	June 17	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	New York	
Manila II.	2 c	Brit. sch.	317	June 18	Siemssen & Co.		
Maria	4 c	Günner	Ger. bge.	515	June 17	Siemssen & Co.		
Martha Brokelmann	8 c	Hoyle	Brit. sch.	165	June 25	Turner & Co.		
Miss Kilmansegg	8 c	Kluth	Ger. bge.	486	June 4	Siemssen & Co.		
Montego	1 b	Finlayson	Brit. bg.	223	June 15	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Nearchus	4 k	Irribihs	Brit. bge.	316	June 17	Russell & Co.		
Nestor	4 c	Pierce	Amer. sch.	1287	June 15	5 Messageries Maritimes		
Notre D. Auxillatrice	4 c	Juel	Fch. bge.	789	June 18	Melchers & Co.		
Onward	3 k	Jagoret	Brit. bge.	532	June 15	R. Degener		
O'teon	2 b	Simson	Brit. bge.	564	June 24	Rozario & Co.	London	
Pacha	8 c	U'nesen	Ger. 3m. sc.	190	June 24	Order		
Peitho	8 c	Dumreicher	Ger. bge.	431	June 2	Order		
Philip Fitz Patrick	3 k	Christiansen	Amer. bge.	253	June 22	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Chefoo	
Rebecca	3 c	Phelan	Brit. bge.	582	June 17	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Sau Francisco	
Rob Roy	8 c	Bundgaard	Brit. bge.	408	May 23	Wm. Pustau & Co.	Manila	To-day.
San Lorenzo	2 k	Pico	Span. bg.	220	May 14	Remedios & Co.		
Scotland	4 c	Tolcomb	Amer. sch.	78	May 27	Captain		
Sophie	8 c	Jones	Brit. bge.	477	June 5	Olyphant & Co.		
Syringe	4 k	Partridge	Brit. bge.	242	June 19	Siemssen & Co.		
Ta Lee	3 c	Loftmann	Ger. bge.	342	June 10	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Teresa	2 c	Cebada	Span. bge.	251	June 19	Siemssen & Co.		
Thoon Kramom	4 b	Vorrath	Siam. bge.	474	June 18	Siemssen & Co.		
Victory	4 k	Whiting	Brit. bg.	265	May 22	Landstein & Co.		
Villa de Ravadavia	4 c	Camus	Span. bg.	261	June 7	Brandao & Co.		
Vinder	4 c	Carkhouse	Brit. bge.	290	May 31	Russell & Co.		
Willard Mudgett	3 c	Dickey	Amer. bge.	875	May 18	Wing Wo Yuen		
William Turner	3 c	Vanderford	Brit. bge.	431	June 17	Carlowitz & Co.		
Zoroya	3 k	Scarlett	Brit. bge.	383	May 13	Gilman & Co.		
WHAMPOA								
Charite								

Mr Dennis appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr Brereton for the defendant.

Humphreys v. Weston, \$100.—His Lordship delivered the following judgment:—This is an action brought by the plaintiff against the defendant for a malicious trespass in shooting his dog, and he claims \$100 as damages. The plaintiff has some gardens at Kowloon, and kept for the protection of his property five or six dogs, of which this dog, a sort of Manila bloodhound, though not of pure breed, was one, and it was principally valuable as being a very good watch dog. The defendant is a police constable stationed at Kowloon, and whilst patrolling the place had often come into collision with the dog, who evidently had as great an antipathy to police officers as they had to him. Weston had been repeatedly, as he describes it, attacked by the dog. He had "a struggle" with him, he says, the Sunday night before. I understand by that expression not that the dog had seized him or the dog, but that they had one of their usual encounters—the dog barking violently at defendant, and defendant striking at him with his staff and finally drawing his revolver and firing over him. This seems to have been a not uncommon occurrence, and at the sight of the revolver the dog used to run away. On the night of May 31st the defendant, by order of his Inspector, went to Mr Humphreys' gardens to enquire whether any plants had been stolen, a hawker of plants having been taken to the station under circumstances supposed to be suspicious. Defendant, accompanied by a Chinese lukong, went there, leaving the hawker in custody, and as they approached the gardeners' houses, out rushed the dogs and the usual scene was repeated. The dog stood barking about three feet off; the defendant keeping him at bay with his staff. At last he drew his revolver and fired, the bullet struck the dog in the region of the loins, who ran away and was soon after found dead. Was the defendant justified under these circumstances in shooting the dog? This is an important question, in a place where savage dogs, accustomed to bite mankind, and to tear and mangle other dogs, are most improperly allowed to go about unmuzzled. It is true that the laws of the Colony provide a remedy, and by 14 of Ordinance 1845, section 2, sub-section 10, any person who shall keep a dog accustomed to annoy passengers by barking or otherwise, or shall suffer any unmuzzled ferocious dog to be at large, is liable to a fine of \$5, and an order may be obtained from Police Magistrate for the destruction of the dog. This Ordinance extends to the Colony of Hongkong and its dependencies, and would apply to Kowloon; and if, as the defendant says, as I understood his evidence, that the dog had attacked him before out of the plaintiff's premises, he could no doubt have obtained redress. Probably the dog would have been kept tied up, and this would not have happened. It is a great pity that people do not apply to the protection of these laws under such circumstances more often than they do. On the occasion in question, the dog was on his master's premises, and performing his duty as a good watch dog. The defendant came on the premises at night in the performance of his duties. He had a right to go where he did to make necessary inquiries, and was not, it seems to me, a trespasser in any sense. I should have thought that the character of the dog for ferocity and a propensity to bite mankind would be a very pertinent matter of enquiry; but Mr. Wotton produced a case, Morris v. Nugent, in which Lord Denman laid it down that such evidence was irrelevant as, he says, "The circumstance of a dog being of a ferocious disposition and at large did not justify shooting him; to justify such a course the animal must be actually attacking the party at the time." In that case the dog was shot as he was running away, having seized plaintiff by the garter, but what the exact definition of attacking should be cannot say. How a man is to know the exact moment when a ferocious dog which is barking at him furiously is about to change his bark into a bite is too difficult for me to determine. I should have thought that a knowledge of the ferocity of the dog, and of its propensity to bite would decide whether to shoot him was justifiable or not, I am bound, however, by the decision of Lord Denman that the dog must be in the act of attacking a man, not merely barking at him, or, after having bitten him, running away. In previous case Clark v. Webster and Salt I Car. and Payne, p. 105, it was held that allegations or a plea that the "dog was accustomed to attack and bite mankind" were material, and must be proved. The evidence failed on this point, but by Lord Denman's decision such allegations are irrelevant and should be struck out, and that case is overruled. In the present case the defendant knew the dog, who had often barked at him. He says "I have struck him and fired at him before. He always ran away before when I fired my revolver. He had never bitten me." On cross examination he says, "I had not made up my mind to shoot him. I did not intend to hit him. If he had gone away I should have been satisfied." The defendant was also under the impression that H.E. the Governor had issued an order that no dogs were to be killed. On returning to the station he reported that he had shot at the dog. These facts lead me to the conclusion that the defendant did not intend to kill the dog. Moreover, an examination of a photograph made after the dog was dead shows that the bullet struck him when he was turned or running away from the defendant. The witness Cheon Amee examined the wound and proves that the bullet went towards the head. I find, therefore, that the dog was not attacking the defendant at the time he was shot. The night was dark, but one of the party had a lantern, and I believe that the dog, seeing the revolver, was, as before, running away. The result is that the defendant by the careless use of his revolver shot the dog which was not in the act of attacking him, and, under the authority of Morris v. Nugent, he must be held liable. I am sorry to be obliged to come to this conclusion, because I think the act if it had been intentional would have been as nearly justifiable as possible. That it was unintentional does not relieve defendant, as men must be held responsible for the use of a deadly weapon; on the contrary, it rather aggravates than lessens his liability, because it amounts to an admission that the circumstances did not warrant an intention to kill, even in his own judgment. The question of damages is always a difficult one. People are apt to put a fancy value on dogs, and I think the claim of \$100 is far too high. I award \$20, and costs to the plaintiff. Judgment for plaintiff, \$20 and costs.

Mr Wotton appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr Johnson for the defendant.

IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

(Before Chief Justice Sir John Denman.)

June 27, 1876.

MANSLAUGHTER.

Mr C. V. Lang and Mr Jesse Harrold, chief and second engineers on board the steamer *Kinshan*, were indicted for causing the death of one Wong Ashew, a Chinese passenger on board, by the explosion of the super-heater on the 6th May last.

The Hon. J. Bramston, Attorney General, prosecuted.

Mr Kingmill, instructed by Mr Brereton, appeared for the defence.

Special Jury:—Messrs S. E. Burrows, O. M. Kerr, Thos. Jackson, J. G. T. Hassell, E. Tobin, A. G. Romano and M. C. do Rosario.

Mr D. Robb, R. N., was again put into the box.

The Attorney General said he had one or two questions more to ask of Mr. Robb.

The A. G.:—Have you examined the corresponding plate in the other superheater?

Mr Kingmill objected to evidence on the other super-heater being given. The prisoners were charged with a felony and he could not be insisting too much.

His Lordship said they all knew that. The fact of the prisoners being charged with a felony or a misdemeanour would not change the law of evidence one iota.

After discussion the question was withdrawn, his Lordship being of opinion that it was utterly immaterial how the defect came about; common sense would tell them that it was brought about by deterioration in course of time.

The Attorney General then brought to the notice of the Court the latest decision on manslaughter through culpable neglect.

The Chief Justice said it was a very important case and he had never seen it so strongly expressed in favour of the accused. He thought the administration of justice was indebted to the Attorney General.

Mr Kingmill observed that throughout his experience of his learned friend, he had never known him either in a civil case or a criminal prosecution to have shirked any point in favour of the accused.

Cross-examined: The fracture is very near the top. I have seen the super-heater taken out of its place on board, but I know its position exactly. The steam would affect all the iron on the side. I have spoken to the duties of engineers. I am an old service engineer. In the service the rules are more strict than in the merchant service, in the case of boilers particularly. The engineers of the navy passed a very strict examination. This examination is much more strict than that in the merchant service; in fact, there is hardly any comparison. The staff of engineers on board vessels of the navy is very different from that of the merchant service. The general rule is one engineer for every 100 horse-power. One engineer's ear may not be so acute as another's. But engineers do not differ very much in the results of their tapping.

By the Court: Average pressure is the same as the mean pressure. For the pressure to average 25 lbs. there must be a power to go above. It would certainly be the duty of the engineers to have examined every Sunday the particular part which was more specially liable to the action of steam. I think a proper engineer seeing the patch would have paid more attention to the weak part near it. Putting the patch on increases the heat behind the patch. I do not think the putting on of the patch accelerated the deterioration. An ordinary engineer ought to have known that that part of the plate was in a dangerous state, and he would have known it if he had hammered it. I have said that different men would give different reports of the results of tapping, but I do not think in this particular case and on that particular spot, many engineers would differ much in their opinion as to the defect. One might say it was 1 inch thick and another not so much, but all would say it was unsafe. The mildest I should say of the failure to detect the defect would be an error of judgment. If one's orders are to the effect that he is to examine it every Sunday and if it fails to do cover it, I should call it an error of judgment at least. Supposing he is not ordered to examine the boilers every Sunday but is responsible for them, he has to examine them, and if he finds any defect, he is to make a report.

By the Jury:—It is not necessary to examine the boiler in so thorough a manner as that described in a new boiler which has been well tested. It is not necessary to make such examinations often than once in six months. Knowing the patch on the particular boiler in question, a thorough examination ought to have been made. There ought to have been an examination every Sunday. The engineers were aware that the patch was put on, ought, in my opinion, to have special attention paid to the weak part and that once every week. The chief engineer was responsible for such special attention being devoted to it.

A Juror: Was there time from week to week for the engineers to make such an examination as would make it impossible for the super-heater to be in the state it is?

Answer: There was plenty of time.

Captain Sands was recalled and examined by the Court:—It is impossible to say when that patch was put on; I can't say that by even referring to books. Chinese workmen were employed and the patch was put on under the superintendence of the engineers. I have no recollection whether that patch was put on by the Novelty Works or by the Dock Company. The engineers would give the order for the work. There was no maximum rate of pressure given by me to the engineers. My directions were that the pressure was not to be more than 25 lbs. The safety-valve was made for 30 lbs. I consider 25 lbs. a safe pressure for the boilers. It was the engineers' duty to see that 25 lbs. were not exceeded.

By the Juror: Do you not think that the steamer ought to have been laid up and the boilers thoroughly examined at least once during the past three years?

Answer: If I had the chance, I should have laid her up.

His Lordship asked, was the public to run the risk?

Answer: I have every confidence in the engineers and the boilers.

His Lordship said he was asked whether he thought the steamer should have been laid up at least once in the last three years, and to have an examination made.

His answer would be simply yes or no.

Answer: No.

A Juror: I differ with you.

Witness: I did not think it necessary to lay the steamer up, because the steamer runs only on an average six hours out of twenty-four, and for six days a week.

consider this was very light work. The boats were always run very easily in comparison with the strength of the boilers.

A Juror:—On what grounds do you consider 25 lbs. a safe pressure? Is it according to the age of the boiler or the condition of the boiler?

Answer:—According to the report of the engineers.

His Lordship asked what report the witness received from the engineers?

Captain Sands said he went on board the steamer every day.

His Lordship asked if that gossip was to be reported.

Witness replied that he had official reports.

The Chief Justice asked if his responsibility was founded on conversation with the engineers or not.

Witness replied: partly on conversation and partly on written orders. The orders are entered in a book which is in our office.

The Chief Justice here called upon Captain Sands not to make such a light thing of this enquiry.

There was a case which concerned life and death, and the witness treated the enquiry as if it were the idlest thing.

Captain Sands begged his Lordship's pardon, and denied that he treated the case lightly.

His Lordship said his manner indicated that he did so.

The Chief Justice further observed that he must produce that book.

By a Juror:—Is it not your duty as superintendent of the Company to cause to examine those boilers, or to be satisfied solely with the verbal reports of the engineers and those in that book?

Answer:—It is my duty to examine them.

A Juror:—I mean by boilers, the whole machinery, my Lord.

The Attorney General here interposed, and quoted the case of *Que v. Scott*, suggesting that witness was not bound to answer such questions.

By a Juror:—Did you make any examination?

Witness:—I have done so; the last examination I made was six or eight months ago. I do not say whether the patch was then on or not.

Mr H. Baile was examined:—I am manager of the Novelty Iron Works. Some work was done to the *Kinshan*. I do not know what a patch had been put on to the starboard superheater.

Mr Charles E. Nembert was next examined:—I have been twelve years an engineer. I am employed in the steamer *Kinshan*. I joined on 1st July 1875. I was employed on board the *Kinshan* for a few months as second engineer with Mr Harrold as chief engineer. I don't remember a patch being put on the superheater of the starboard boiler. The patch was put on to strengthen the boiler. I have sounded the superheater with a hammer. I have probably done so three or four times during the twenty Sundays or thereabouts I was on board. I supervised the scaling of the funnels every Sunday. The width of the superheater is 16 to 18 inches, and the height 18 feet. I went up the chimneys every Sunday. Mr Harrold also went up. We generally test the boilers by sounding them with a hammer. I did not find any part unsound.

I left the *Kinshan* on the 17th April when Mr Lang resumed charge.

Cross-examined:—I have never had occasion to make a report to the second engineer as to the unsoundness of the plating. I have known plates as thin in some places as that in Court is, carrying a pressure of 25 lbs. for a while, above probably a month. I examined the boilers the Sunday previous to my leaving the *Kinshan*. I saw some patches put on during the time I was there. The very best of boilers sometimes require patching up here and there. Looking at the plate in Court, I would judge that the plate was put on some six months ago. I should judge that the patch was put over a seam. When I left on the 17th April, I would not hesitate at all then to pronounce that the superheater could carry 25 lbs. of steam.

Re-examined:—Looking at the plate now, I would not hesitate to carry 25 lbs. steam with the plate only as thick as the part where the fracture occurred.

By a Juror:—If you touched the top of the superheater at all, could you have failed to discover the presence of the patch; you said you were not aware of that patch at all.

Witness: I can't say positively. I might not have discovered it. I should see it if it was there.

By another Juror: Did you tap the boiler or the superheater every Sunday?

Witness: No, Sir.

Q: How often then?

A: It is impossible to sound both super-heaters on one Sunday. It can be only done partly one Sunday and partly the next. I never found any defective part in either super-heater.

Inspector Grimes spoke to having gone to the dock and fetched the plate in Court. He identified it as the one taken from the burst super-heater of the *Kinshan*.

Captain Sands having returned to Court with his order book, was again examined: I do not see any order in this book given in reference to the boilers or the engines. Sometimes I wrote orders on the wharf and no copies were kept. There was no order in the book in reference to speed.

Witness: My Lord, would you like to keep the book?

The Chief Justice: Oh, there is nothing in it.

This closed the case for the prosecution.

The Court was then adjourned till 2.15 p.m. when Mr. Kingmill would address the Court for the defence.

When the Court resumed, Mr Kingmill began his address on behalf of the prisoners. He spoke at the outset in such a low voice that one of the Jurors had to ask him to speak a little louder. He said that before he referred them to the evidence of the case, he would address himself on the charge against the prisoners, and under the direction of the Court, on the law thereof. There were two leading points in the case; first, whether the prisoners are guilty of negligence; and secondly, if the negligence was culpable amounting to criminality. It was not the question whether they had to discuss, and he considered it unworthy of himself to take up the time of the Court and Jury on questions of cause of death, identification of deceased and so on, and for that reason he had refrained from questioning the Chinese witness and Dr. Wharry. The question was first whether the prisoners were guilty of negligence; and secondly, if guilty of negligence, whether it was that culpable negligence amounting to a crime. He would presently quote the words of Baron Bramwell in reference to this case. The death

must be directly traced to their negligence.

His Lordship said he must have the law while the Jury had the facts.

Mr Kingmill said he was simply opening the case to the Jury. Continuing his address, he said he would not use the word "gross," in expressing negligence, for the word "gross" was said by a judge to be a term of vituperation, but he would adopt the phrase employed by Mr Justice Denman, that of "clear negligence," or undoubted negligence. He then proceeded to give an outline of the law in negligence of this kind, and among those cases which he said he would refer the Court was that of the *Mistletoe*. In that case the Hampshire Jury did not return a verdict of manslaughter against Capt. Welsh of the *Alberta*, though they found him to blame. There was a broad distinction between negligence in an action for damages and in which it was sought to make a man criminally liable. Mr. X. then quoted the case of *The King v. Allen*.

This was by no means on all fours, therefore he would not go into it very fully, but would make use of some of the expressions there.

The omission, he said, was ruled, must be personal instead of misconduct, and to make a man guilty of manslaughter.

Mr Kingmill replied that the law and fact in this case went together. He then continued and cited the case of the Queen v. Lowe. He then referred to the evidence of Mr Robb's testimony. The witness spoke from a naval point of view. Taking Capt. Sands' evidence, he said that he had seen the engineers inside the boilers on Sundays at all hours. They had to work on days which others looked upon as days of rest, and the learned counsel questioned whether the superheaters would be wholly cooled down from Saturday night. He next spoke on the close air in the superheater which was 16 inches wide and 18 feet high. Referring to Mr Robb as an expert, he came with all his notions and traditions of the navy, and he had no experience whatever of the merchant service. As to the patch, it was not put there to support the plate as a plate, but it was put over the lap of two plates. Kingmill said that during the time he had been on board, there had been two, three or four patches put on. Would this show that the engineers had been negligent of their duty? Was there a title of evidence against these men? They had taken all possible care which human foresight could dictate. He then compared the tools and troubles which engineers in the merchant service had to encounter, with the ease and calmness of an engineer in the Royal Navy. Referring to the engineers' book, he submitted that there was no racing between the two boats and that the pressure of 25 lbs. steam was put on under orders of Capt. Sands. They had heard of hydraulic tests, but was it in the power of the prisoners to carry on such a test? This would have caused the ship to be laid up. After further remarks on Mr Robb's theory of chemical action on that part of the superheater, Mr Kingmill characterized Mr Robb's evidence as being hard, though not unfair or untrue, against the prisoners. He considered it hard as from a brother professional, and he had never heard a man give harder evidence than that. In concluding with his narration of facts

Intimations.

Chinese Imperial 8 per cent. Loan of 1874.

Notice is hereby given, that in conformity with the stipulation contained in the Bonds of this Loan, the following Numbers of Bonds to be paid off at par, in Hongkong on the 30th of June, and in London, on the 19th of August next, when the Interest thereon will cease to be payable, were this day Drawn at the Offices of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, situate No. 31, Lombard Street, London, in the presence of GEORGE HENRY BURNETT, Accountant of the said Corporation and of the undersigned Notary.

NUMBERS OF BONDS DRAWN.

942 Bonds Nos.—

4	5	10	28	30	40	48	59	60	73
74	79	81	94	100	111	116	120	121	130
135	151	152	160	161	178	180	185	192	198
201	216	219	222	226	232	243	259	260	267
268	273	289	296	300	310	313	319	326	333
334	347	362	368	366	368	375	391	397	399
410	413	414	424	425	428	442	453	469	467
469	480	489	497	500	501	508	519	528	529
533	540	550	560	568	569	571	592	597	600
603	616	619	622	638	638	652	654	659	664
678	680	684	691	698	718	715	720	729	734
738	746	752	768	761	766	774	782	784	788
801	816	819	821	828	833	841	842	847	868
871	877	882	889	893	903	912	913	928	934
938	941	953	964	961	970	978	981	988	994
1006	1011	1016	1022	1038	1038	1059	1059	1060	1084
1074	1076	1088	1095	1112	1116	1120	1132	1135	1192
1140	1150	1165	1168	1170	1177	1180	1187	1188	1204
1212	1214	1217	1230	1232	1235	1242	1244	1254	1270
1271	1270	1287	1292	1298	1302	1310	1316	1328	1330
1338	1348	1350	1368	1365	1371	1378	1383	1393	1394
1403	1404	1410	1421	1428	1436	1447	1448	1459	1463
1484	1477	1481	1482	1490	1511	1514	1519	1528	1528
1588	1542	1545	1560	1566	1578	1580	1582	1593	1594
1607	1615	1620	1631	1632	1638	1654	1657	1659	1662
1663	1664	1680	1691	1693	1701	1702	1708	1721	1781
1739	1743	1744	1755	1764	1772	1778	1783	1785	1793
1810	1818	1816	1826	1833	1838	1847	1852	1856	1885
1872	1876	1887	1890	1896	1902	1913	1916	1932	1933
1938	1943	1949	1957	1962	1968	1988	1986	1998	1999
2008	2007	2008	2021	2028	2037	2041	2087	2059	2074
2075	2079	2083	2089	2093	2108	2114	2119	2122	2129
2136	2143	2155	2156	2161	2163	2179	2194	2195	2200
2203	2206	2209	2230	2231	2240	2250	2255	2260	2269
2274	2280	2288	2297	2298	2318	2319	2320	2328	2330
2339	2353	2355	2359	2373	2375	2376	2386	2387	2399
2402	2406	2413	2429	2430	2435	2446	2451	2455	2466
2473	2480	2486	2497	2498	2507	2612	2616	2623	2532
2566	2542	2555	2563	2569	2573	2581	2589	2599	2599
2614	2615	2636	2639	2640	2646	2652	2664	2674	2674
2665	2678	2682	2681	2700	2702	2710	2716	2723	2724
2726	2741	2747	2780	2761	2768	2777	2793	2796	2800
2807	2808	2810	2821	2822	2828	2842	2847	2853	2871
2876	2877	2881	2888	2891	2916	2917	2922	2932	2932
2910	2956	2957	2959	2963	2978	2979	2985	2991	2995
3008	3013	3020	3023	3026	3038	3041	3047	3057	3066
3075	3080	3081	3090	3091	3102	3103	3105	3126	3128
3140	3155	3158	3167	3179	3180	3181	3186	3200	3200
3209	3210	3211	3221	3236	3238	3247	3248	3249	3273
3279	3280	3294	3297	3298	3303	3306	3308	3323	3328
3330	3349	3350	3360	3368	3369	3374	3381	3394	3397
3402	3406	3408	3430	3435	3436	3444	3447	3460	3461
3470	3471	3481	3487	3488	3501	3602	3612	3622	3624
3532	3548	3553	3555	3562	3561	3574	3581	3589	3600
3605	3607	3609	3627	3632	3638	3643	3649	3655	3663
3669	3677	3683	3684	3689	3701	3704	3715	3724	3729
3736	3742	3743	3747	3761	3762	3770	3789	3796	3796
3808	3814	3832	3834	3839	3848	3859	3860	3864	3864
3867	3871	3883	3885	3900	3903	3904	3905	3921	3932
3904	3946	3947	3948	3976	3979	3980	3984	3992	3999
4003	4016	4020	4024	4025	4031	4041	4051	4067	4066
4067	4075	4081	4089	4096	4101	4115	4118	4128	4129
4135	4141	4150	4151	4167	4176	4180	4188	4192	4193
4201	4208	4211	4223	4232	4233	4241	4253	4265	4268
4274	4280	4291	4292	4295	4304	4311	4312	4324	4328
4338	4341	4347	4358	4366	4376	4377	4381	4382	4398
4405	4406	4408	4438	4440	4447	4448	4455	4469	4470
4470	4471	4484	4491	4498	4502	4504	4505	4521	4527
4532	4541	4542	4557	4568	4571	4579	4581	4582	4600
4605	4613	4620	4625	4626	4630	4643	4644	4647	4662
4666	4687	4682	4683	4697	4710	4711	4720	4721	4726
4740	4745	4748	4749	4764	4770	4775	4792	4793	4800
4806	4811	4818	4834	4836	4837	4844	4846	4857	4860
4870	4875	4895	4896	4900	4906	4907	4913	4929	4934
4936	4942	4948	4950	4970	4971	4976	4985	4987	4993
5004	5007	5018	5020	5027	5029	5051	5055	5059	5066
5066	5079	5085	5098	5094	5113	5114	5118	5129	5